Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCHPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Righteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and Malled to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollar rper Annum. One Dollar and Pifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868.

The Republican Party and Southern Progress.

THE declaration in General Butler's recent letter that he would do anything that he "could be convinced would tend to the prosperity, quiet, and regeneration of the South," only gives expression to the general sentiment of the Republican party and of all patriotic men. "The South" is an important portion of our country, and every step which promotes her real welfare redounds directly or indirectly to the benefit of every American citizen. The Rebel journals and the Democracy have so pertinaciously represented Rebel and slaveholding interests as synonymous with the South that some minds have hastily accepted their absurd theory. Nothing could have inflicted greater injuries upon that section than the destructive influences and the devastating system by which its past destiny has been controlled. The Republican party has warred only against the injustice and crimes which have retarded Southern growth and prosperity. We regret that many evidences have been given in the South of a continued hatred of Northern men, Northern progress, and of the North. This feeling, with its accompanying outbursts of violence, and the distrust and fears it awakens in the minds of those who have the ability and the disposition to develop dormant Southern resources, is doing that region infinitely more harm than any other single cause, and it is the principal impediment to Southern recuperation. In thousands of cases Northern emigrants in the South have been persecuted, robbed, or murdered, because they were born in the North or cherished Union sentiments, and in innumerable instances Northern capitalists, whose co-operation in Southern enterprises was solicited, have declined to render material aid solely on account of the constantly recurring evidences of Rebel hostility. It is alike the interest and the desire of all intelligent Northern men to see the wounds of the war healed as speedily and effectually as possible. The only difference between parties arises from the Democratic advocacy of a mode of adjustment which would restore political power to the hands which have used it so traitorously, wickedly, and unwisely, and the Republican preference for a system which would disseminate the liberal principles, the recognition of the dignity of labor, and the blessings of universal While the Republican party has sought to protect the nation from the dangers of a new rebellion, and while it has erased from the national escu cheon the stain of slavery, it has cleared away the old impediments to Southern progress, and rendered the citizens of the South a service which will eventually be cordially recognized in that section. Even now, hundreds of thousands of men who eight years ago considered abolition an unpardonable sin, and who willingly risked their lives to defend slavery, fully realize the folly of their old views; and it is doubtful whether a majority of the white citizens of any Southern State would at this moment consent to the re-establishment of slavery on any terms. In some shape or other, nearly every thinking man in the country has been forced to acknowledge that the leading measures of the Republican party have proved prudent and beneficial as well as patriotic; and when the griefs, passions, and mortified pride generated by the war have fully subsided, we do not doubt that freedom, liberty, and justice will receive a hearty Son hern endorsement. If General Grant can achieve his present purpose of establishing a bond fide peace, and of preventing future persecutions for political sentiments in all portions of the country, he will do the South infinitely better service than General Lee could have rendered if he had conquered the Union armies. The Confederacy would have been at best but a barbarous barracoon; the reconstructed South may become the most popu'ous, productive, free, and progressive portion of the Great Republic.

Railway Crossings.

Ose of the most marked differences in the construction and management of European and American railways consists in the superior care manifested by the former to ensure safety and to avoid fatal accidents. Abroad, railways are rarely or never permitted to cross important public thoroughfares at a common grade. The ordinary road or street must be higher or lower than the railway track. Although the convenience of travellers and the interests of merchants and the public are promoted by depots in the very heart of great emporiums, they are only reached after the railway trains traverse immense tunnels or tracks built above the street level. In Philadelphia the preliminary steps towards the introduction of a similar system are being slowly taken, by the gradual removal or improvement of a few of the most dangerous crossings. A plan has been devised by the City Surveyor and sanctioned by Councils for the construction of a new bridge over the Schuylkill on or near the site of the present Wire bridge, which will have such approaches on the southern side as will ensure the avoidance of the perils that now environ those who cross at a dead level the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its endless

succession of trains. A plan has also been devised for the construction of a bridge over the Reading Railway crossing of Broad street. While the completion of these proposed structures will secure safety at two very important points, relief is needed at many other places, and sooner or later comprehensive systems must be adopted to combine central railway depots with the safety of street travel.

The Righting of Woman's Wrongs. A convention is now being held at the Hub, for the purpose of discussing the woman question in all its bearings, with special reference, however, to the ballot. Out of this convention an "association for the wire, systematic, and efficient advocacy of woman suffrage and its kindred civil and political rights" is expected to spring, and doubtless the millennium will be brought a couple of thousands of years nearer the nineteenth century than it is at this writing. Among the old women who are participating in the entertainment are James Freeman Clarke, Rev. J. M. Manning, Colonel T. W. Higginson, Judge Henry Chapin, Samuel E. Sewell, and others, who are offset by such young women as Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Ralph Waldo Emerson, Miss Louisa Alcott, and Mrs. Horace Mann. It must be confessed that this array of the women-righters is the most formidable that has as yet been grouped together, and if anything can be said or done in behalf of the cause of female suffrage it will be said and done, and that in the ablest and most ferciple manner. We notice with regret, however, that the name of Miss Anna E. Dickinson is not included in the list. In omitting Miss Anna, the women righters have excluded a tower of strength, a forcible and elegant speaker, whose whole soul is bound up in the cause of her sex

This grand gathering of the women-

righters is extremely opportune, for their cause has sustained several marked defeats of late. There were Mrs. Lucy Stone and her worthy mother-in-law, who went to the polls at Newark on election day and claimed the privilege, under the Constitution of New Jersey, of voting for Grant and Colfax, but only to be informed by the election officers that they regarded the proposed innovation as a little irregular, to say the least, and nuwarranted by the Constitution of New Jersey as read through their leathern spectacles. On the other side of the ocean, likewise, a similar check was recently sustained by a certain Miss Lydia Becker, who has been stirring up the question among our British cousins. Lydia, it appears, claimed that she was entitled to be registered as a voter for members of Parliament under the common law of England, but the stupid old gentleman who compose the Court of Common Pleas could not be made to understand the matter, and had the andacity to decide against Miss Becker by a unanimous vote. In many of the English boroughs the advocates of female suffrage have attempted to execute a flank movement, by placing the. names of all women, who possess the property education which are the foundations of the qualifications required of men, on the rolls in power and prosperity of the Northern States. | the first instance, hoping that they could main tain the footing thus obtained. But in this they were doomed to disappointment, as these rolls are subject to revision, and in many cases the revising officer assumed the responsibility of striking off every name which he suspected of being a woman's, without waiting for any one to raise a specific objection, as is required by law. In this rather summary way the flank movement of the women-righters was met, and their forces discomfited. The result of this action and of the recent decision of the Court of Common Pleas is, that the women of England who are ambitious of participating in the selection of their rulers will have to wait a little longer for the day of their deliverance from the tyranny of taxation without representation.

> termination of Mrs. Lucy Stone's attempt upon the ballot-box at Newark, we believe that all right-thinking women in both coun tries will cheerfully acquiesce. As we have stated heretofore, in discussing this question. that class of American women who are best qualified for the exercise of the elective franchise by education and instinct are content to let the matter rest as it is. They do not aspire to a position in the political world, no more than any true man aspires to kitchenwork and baby-tending. The two sexes are as widely separated as day and night, neither essentially above the other, but both moving in congenial and cooperating spheres of life. The domestic duties of women are as honorable as the business pursuits of men, and, as the world is constituted at present, the one are not more necessary than the other. Moreover, the sphere of woman is no longer restricted to the kitchen and the nursery. Into almost every walk of life in which she can compete with man she finds a ready and unimpeded entrance. If she can paint like Rosa Bonheur her pictures will be eagerly sought after. I she can sing like Patti, the multitude will crowd about her and the kings of the earth will court her favor. If she can talk like Anna Dickinson, she can get two hundred dollars per night throughout the lecture season. If she can write like Harriet Beecher Stowe, she can command her price with the leading publishers of Europe and America. If she can do anything except make shirts in a garret, and keep soul and body together with a diet of faith, hope, and patience, she can make her way in the world and get along as comfortably as the majority of men contrive

In this result, as well as in the unfortunate

But as few women who are unable to enter into the married state, or, from an innate horror of the lords of creation, decline to do so when offered the opportunity, can do anything but wield the needle, the whole difficulty is resolved into a nutshell. It is woman's wages, and not woman suffrage, that should claim the particular attention of the women righters who are now congregated at Boston. That the vast majority of the women

who are dependent upon their needles for support are underpaid, is a fact so patent that no benighted beathen of the masculine gender will venture to dispute it. How to remedy this orying evil is the great question which commends itself to the attention of all true women who would better the condition and lighten the burdens of their sex, and to all true men who would lend a hand in the laudable undertaking. Let the people at the Hub act accordingly.

The Future of Spain.

Ir has been commented upon as a singular fact, that the idea of a republican government for Spain has received far less encouragement from the American press than from the Buglish and continental journals. The reason of this it is not difficult to understand, for we have at our very doors, in Mexico, an example of the failure of republican institutions to secure the happiness and welfare of a people who are unprepared by education for the exercise of all the responsibilities which devolve upon citizens. We doubt whether the Spaniards are much better presared for such a radical change than were the Mexicans when they overthrew imperialism and we dread to have republican institutions brought into discredit and the name of a republic disgraced by a relapse into despotism or anarchy. When the slaveholders of the Southern States were in rebellion against the Union, the monarchists and imperialists of Europe exulted, and eagerly declared that republicanism was a failure on the Western Coatinent. The friends of liberty almost lost hope, and the toiling millions of Europe watched with breathless interest the result of the gigantic contest which was being waged between the forces of liberty and despotism in the New World. When Sherman reached the sea after his grand march through Georgia which cut the Confederacy in twain, and inspired the people of Europe with hope, and when Lee surrendered at Appomatox Court-House, the expressions of joy on the other side of the Atlantic were scarcely less emphatic than were those which came from the men who had fought the good fight and won the victory for liberty, equality, and the heaven-bestowed rights of humanity. Grant's parole of the entire Rebel army on that April day was a declaration of the success of republican principles, and their sufficiency for the purposes of a strong and stable government. The enemies of freedom were silenced. and those who believed that the rights of mankind are superior to the rights of kings took heart and hoped for better days, which, though long in coming, seemed now to be near at

It is but natural that there should be a strong party in favor of the Spaniards completing and confirming their really glorious revolution by burying out of sight the painful and degrading past, and making one huge stride towards the largest liberty. Will such an experiment be a success? This is the question that commends itself to all thoughtful men; and it is not to be wondered at that the most ardent advocates of republicanism in the tem brought into discredit, and the tyrants of the world afforded a fresh opportunity for exultation by the Mexicanization of Spain. If there is a great and increasing disposition on the part of the Spaniards to establish a republic, let the American people aid them by their countenance and encouragement; and if the experiment should be fully inaugurated, even if not under what we consider the most favorable auspices, we owe it to ourselves and to the cause of liberty not to allow our fears to overcome our hopes, but to do what we can to make the Spanish republic a complete and decided success by extending to it our heartiest well wishes. And this we think will be the course of the American people and the American press, for if any have hesitated as to the expediency of a republican government in Spain at the present time, it has been because they felt that the cause of freedom ought not to be endangered at this important crisis, and not because they entertained doubts of the stability of republican institutions, or that under them the safety, honor, and welfare of the people of any nation could best be maintained if they could only understand and appreciate what republicanism really is.

ART SALE -A valuable private collection of pictures, French bronzes, clocks, rare photographs, and engravings, belonging to John Gregg, Esq., who is about to visit Europe, were sold last evening by M. Thomas & Sons. The following were some of the prices realized:-Mantel clock, with bronze bas reliefs and surmounted by a figure of Drama, \$155; "Phryne' by Pradier, with black walnut carved pedestal, \$120; "Linda di Chamounix" by Rossi, \$55; "Madonna" by Lassoferrato, \$62; "The Forge" by Jacomin of Paris, \$72-50; "Lake of Como" by Cooper, \$85; "The Father in Germany receiving the letter of his son in America" by Ch. Lorek of Dusseldorf, \$100; "In the Study" by C. M. Webb, Dusseldorf, \$220; "Art and Nature" by E.C. Barnes of London, \$375; "The Advance Guard" by Christian Sell of Dusseldorf, \$140; "Street Scene in Brussels" by A. Caravain of Brussels, \$340; "View of Loch Lomond" by Paul Weber, \$230; "The Picture Gallery" by Ladislas Bakolowicz of Cracow, Russia, \$360; "Land's End," Cornwal!;" R. E. Hayes, \$310; "Landscape in the Bavarian Tyrol," by C. Millner of Munich, \$850; "The Love Letter," by Carl Hubner, \$550; "Scene on the French Coast" by William Meyer of Dusseldorf, \$245; "Ruins at the Bay of Naples," by Albert Flamm of Dusseldorf, \$255; "Grandpa Asleep" by Litschauer of Dusseldorf, \$380; "The Poachers" by Litschauer of Dusseldorf, \$185.

-Frederick William Dickens, last surviving brother of Charles Dickens, died a few weeks ago, at Darlington, England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office N. E. corner
CHESNUT and SEVENTH Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1868.
DIVIDEND NO. II.
The Directors of this Company declared a dividend
on the 9th inst of FIVE DOLLARS per share, out of
the earnings of the last six months, and ordered it
paid to the stockholders, without deduction for taxes,
on and after this dix.o. ALFRED S. CILLETT.

11 12 tuthas:

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER. - TO PREVENT Sundarn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY-CERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED SLYCKRINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and supero as a tolet soap. Sold by all Dungists. H. & G. A. WRIGHT. No. 624 CHES NUT street.

A. WRIGHT, No. 600 CHES NUT Street.

THE "SCHOMACKER" PIANO.

BUY A FIRST C. ASS PHILADELL" LIA

MADE CLAND AT MANUFACTURERS PRIDES

CBTAIN THERE ROLL ARANTEE AND THERESTY

EN OUR AGE HOME INDUSTRY.

Futing Plans sold by Agents are generous the
chesses that can be foun in such New York of Brains

marked, and, aver all, they as the purchase as

n uch as set that can be foun in such New York of Brains

marked, and, aver all, they as the purchase as

n uch as first class Schomacker Planos. The Agent

has sirvedy severs commissions added to tors to constitute of the mass in state and have the constitute of the worlds, and there are redeess.

Our Planes by young aloued their high, recut of man

install class for more than thirty years and have been awarded he highest pendu as, and are now admit
in the made in the country.

Ou new and beautifu Warerooms, Noelless CHESS

NUT Street, are constantly supplied from our axis,

site of the most provable terms. Call and exam agit ma

and you will adout that we are able to prive all that

we have said and the no over establishment in this

THE SCHUM AUK for PIANO W FG CO.,

No. 100 CHE ANU C Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILEDAD COM-

PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD COM-

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 2, 1º68.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared Semi-ansual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, ou and after November

blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be optained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Th IRD Street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at P. M , from N. v. 3) to Dec 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 1 THOMAS T. FIRTH.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia is becoming the most common and dangerous disease of this country. It not only so weakens all the organs of digestion as to prevent their healthy action in the digestive process, but, if not radically cured, leads to other more serious complaints. Marshall's Elixir removes biliousness, and so allows the stomach to digest the food without pain or unpleasant feeling after eating. Dyspepsia cannot be cured by pills, as they temporarily relieve, leaving the stomacn in a worse condition after their action than before. Marshall's Elixir, by gradually giving strength and removing all causes of unhealthy action in the stomach, permanently enres the most confirmed cases of this disease.

It agache sours the disposition, destroys the appetite, and, if not relieved before it becomes a habit of the system, will ultimately end in the most serious forms of nervous complaints. Headache admonishes us that a more alarming disorder is threatening the system. Marshali's klizir rarely fails to relieve all forms of Headache; its curative powers are not, like most remedies, of short duration, but are permanent and lasting.

Costiveness, if neglected too long, results in inflammation of the bowels, piles, diseases of the bladder, and affects all the surrounding organs. This remedy will certainly permapently relieve all such as are so afflicted, whether their occupation is sedentary or more active. Read the following certifi-

LOWER MERION, MONTGOMERY CO. M. Marshall & Co.—I cheerfully recommend your Elixir as the only Medicine that has benefited me. I cave had Dyspepsia and Headache for a number of years, and by the use of your Elixir have been entirely cured of both.

Mrs. Mary McDermott,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1897. Dear Sirs:—I have been sillicted with Dys-cepsia for several years, at times attended with severe headsche, and at others my bowels were costive. I have tried many remedies with but little benefit, until persuaced by friends to try a bottle of your Edxir. I thought it relieved me a little at first, and now, after using it a few weeks, find myself entirely cuted. I cneer-fully recommend your Edxir to any similarly afflicted.

J. P. BUTLER.

Depot, No. 1301 MARKET Street, Philada.

M. MARSHALL & CO., Proprietors.

THE INDIAN'S SUMMER RIG.

MEDICINE WOLF was a prominent medical gentieman, at the head of his profession among the

Cheven wottomotomie Indians. He had studied practical austomy to some purpose. All the Summer he had was "Indian Summer." All he wore in Indian Summer was his necklace.

which was made out of forty scalps. Some of the scalps were from grey-headed Indian gentlemen and some were from little Indian boys. He didn't live under the shadow of ROCKHILL &

WILSON'S immense BLOWN CLOTHING STORE and so he didn't know any bester. Lo! the poor Indian! It was a poor way he had of fixing himself up.

Now that the Indian Summer of our discontent has given way to the frosty frigidity of November. let all of us who live within the bounds of civilization im; rove the gorgeous opportunities afforded to us, not only to keep on our heads the scalps which nature has deposited there, but to supplement nature's pro visions by full suits of the elegant costumes which ROCKHILL & WILSON so liberally provide alike for ripe old age and jolly javenility. Hurrah for the clothes of

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED IN 1840

MEAD & ROBBINS,

Successors to John O. Mead & Son,

Manufacturers of Finest Grades of

SILVER

PLATED WARES.

We make our own goods, deposit the silver accurately by weight, and warrant each article by our trade-mark on the base, and by written quarantee if preferred. They are equal to the finest grades of English and French Wares, are artistic in design, and elegantly ornamented.

CUTLERY.

PEARL, IVORY, and RUBBER CUTLERY in great variety, Plated and Unplated, in quantities as required.

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Revpirators: also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to acy others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, NO. 115 TENTH Street, below Chemni,

REMOVAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH

BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Have Removed from No. 16 South THIRD Street to

THE OLD LEDGER BUILDING. S. W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Streets.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON LONDON, FRANKFORT, PARIS, BTC.

We issue Letters of Credit on Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris, available for travellers' use throughout the world. Having now direct private communications by wire between our New York and Philadel-phia Offices, we are constantly in receipt of all quotations from New York, and are prepared to execute all orders with promptness in STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

S. W. CORNER THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS. PHILADELPHIA

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

INUSUAL ATTRACTIONS! LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. American and Original.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869.

The Third Volume and SECOND YEAR OF LIP. PINCOT'S MAGAZINE OF LITERACURE CLENCE AND ELUCATION will commence with the Number for January, 1868; and it is the intention of the Publishers that the Magazine shall not on ymaintain the

HIGH LITERARY REPUTATION maintain the
HIGH LITERARY REPUTATION
which it has acquired during the first year of its publication but that it shall be indeed still more valuable, attractive, and entertaining.
The Publishers, encouraged by the GREAT SUCCESS AND MAIKED ACPROBATION which the Massine has already gained have made liberal arrangements for the future. Their object will continue to be, to present to the American Public a Monthly Magazine of the
HIGHEST CLASS,
thoroughly National in its tone, and treating the questions of the day in a philosophical and states manufacture. Each Number will contain a large proportion of LIGH I READING together with articles of a noce throughful cass.
The January Number will contain the opening chapters of

A BRILLIANT AND ORIGINAL AMERICAN NOVEL, written expressly for this Magazine, which will be entitled

BEYOND THE BREAKERS A STORY OF THE PRESENT DAY.

SHORT ORIGINAL TALES
And Sketches by the oest authors, will appear in sech number, together with Sketches of Traves, His ory, and Blography; Essays; Paners of Wit and Homor; Articles on Popular Eclence, Floance, and Education; Poetry, and Miscellanies
OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP AND LITERATURE OF THE DAY will add variety and interest to each Number.

NOW I- THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE, NOW IT THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE,
And secure the opening chapters of the new and entertaining Ferral Nove;
TERMS OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE;
Yearly Subscription, \$4. Single Number, 35 cents,
CLUB RATES PER ANNUM—Two Copies for \$7:
Five Captes or \$10; Ten Copies for \$30; and each adurtional copy \$3. For every Cub of Twenty Subscribers, an extra capty will be furnished gratts, or
Twenty one Copies for \$60.
SPECIMEN NUMBER sent to any address on
the sign of Thirty-ty-cents. e eipt of Thirty-fiv- cents. CAN VASSING At ENTS wanted in all parts of the

CANVASSING ACED TO COLOR OF THE CANVASSING ACED TO CANVASSING ACED TO COLOR OF THE CANVASSING ACED TO CAN Post Office address to fair.

A FULL PR. SPECTUS, with PREMIUM LIST of valuacie Books, will be sest on application to the publishers.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street. PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

FINE OOLONG TEA

JUST IN STORE, A FRESH INVOICE OF

VERY CHOICE OOLONG TEA

At prices ranging fr m One Dollar to Two Dollar per pound, and at wholesale prices by the box.

Choice Young Hyson, Imperial, English, Breakfast, and Chulan Tea.

GENUINE OLD DUTCH GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

NOW READY. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PHILADELPHIA, HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S

SCALE NEW

Orchestral Grand, Full Grand, Parlor Grand, and Square PIANO FORTES

Gold Medal Organs, Melodeous, and Eolichords, Unquestionably the most PERFECT instruments

IN EVERY RESPECT, ever offered to the public. LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS. OLD PIANOS EXCHANGED FOR NEW. The public are corclaily invited to examine these
MAGNIFICENTINSTRUMENTS before purchasing

W. REDFIELD PHELPS & CO. MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

CHESNUT STREET, 11 19 thatplm PHILADELPHIA,

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND FRY I square and upright Planes, at BLASIUS BROS.' No. 1006 CHESNET Street. 81 tf

STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES
BROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON &
HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, only at
J. E. GOULD'S New Store,
No. 92 CHESNUT Street,

Grand, Equare and Upright

No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

PODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S PUCKET IN INVES. Pearl and Stay Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Rators, Knives, Scissors, and Table Outlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 B, TENTH

INION PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS At 102,

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

> At 103. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

> > FOR SALE BY

No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERN-MENT SECURITIES.

No. 36 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

AND

Central Pacific Railroad Co.

We have on hand THE FIRST MORT SAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS of both Companies, for sale or Exchange for Government Securities.

Pamphlets, with Maps, Reports, and full information furnished on application. 614

BANKING HOUSE

JAY COOKE & CO.

Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities. Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New-A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted. Interest Allowed on Peposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

STERLING & WILDMAN.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 110 South THIRD Street.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF First Mortgage Bonds of Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad,

Interest SEVEN PER CENT., clear of a'l taxe payable in GOLD August and February, for sale 97% and accrued interest in currency. Also

First Mortgage Bonds of the Danville. Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad. Interest SEVEN PER CENT., CLEAR OF ALL TAXES, payable April and October, for sale at se

and accrued interest. Pamphlets with maps, reports, and full information of these roads always on hand for distribution. DEALERS in Government Bonds, Gold, Silver

Coupons, etc.

STOCKS of all kinds bought and sold on commission in New York and Philadelphia.

11 s toths

CLENDINNING & DAVIS.

No. 48 South THIRD Street, Stock and Gold Brokers.

QUOTATIONS OF NEW YORK STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOHN H. DAVIS. PATENTED .- PANTS SCOURED AND